AUGUST, 1783. THE NUMB. 2776.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1783.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
FRIDAY, *August* 22, 1783, A. M.

The Bill, entituled, "An Act to eſtabliſh and confirm "the Eſtate of *Perſifor Frazer*, in a tract of land and te- "nements in this State," read the 20th March laſt, was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *to eſtabliſh and confirm the Eſtate of* Perſifor Frazer, *in a Tract of Land and Tenements in this State.*

WHEREAS *Perſifor Frazer*, of *Thornbury* township, in the county of *Cheſter*, hath repreſented to the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, that he is ſeized and poſſeſſed of two meſſuages or tenements, and a tract of land, in the townſhip of *Eaſt Whiteland*, in the county aforeſaid, containing forty-eight acres, three quarters and ten perches (be the ſame more or leſs) bounded by the *Coneſtogoe* road, lands late of *John Hambright*, *Thomas Evans*, and *Thomas Bowen*, and by the new (or *Yellow Spring*) road:

AND WHEREAS, at the time of the Britiſh invaſion of this State, the deeds of the ſaid *Perſifor Frazer*, with the intention of providing for their ſafety, were buried under ground, from whence ſome of them have been taken out much defaced, and in ſome material places rendered illegible:

And the ſaid *Perſifor Frazer* has prayed for the aid of the Legiſlature, to eſtabliſh by law his right and title to the land and tenements he is in poſſeſſion of, under the aforeſaid deeds, notwithſtanding the aforeſaid defects and imperfections of the ſame:

Therefore be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame*, That the meſſuages, land and tenements aforeſaid, with the appurtenances reſpectively, are, and ſhall be, veſted in the ſaid *Perſifor Frazer*, and his heirs: And that the ſaid *Perſifor Frazer*, and his heirs, now do ſtand, and from and after the publication of this act ſhall and do ſtand ſeized of the ſaid premiſes, and of every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances, to and for the only proper uſe and behoof of the ſaid *Perſifor Frazer*, his heirs and aſſigns for ever: Subject to ſuch rents, eſtates and incumbrances, as are or may be legally charged on the ſame, or any part or parcel thereof; and that all perſons having and claiming any eſtate of property and inheritance in the ſame premiſes, or in any part or parcel thereof, ſhall, within one year from the publication of this act, make their claim, by bringing an ejectment or real action againſt the ſaid *Perſifor Frazer*, his heirs or aſſigns, or the tenants and occupiers of the ſaid lands, or otherwiſe from all future claim be excluded and forever debarred, except feme coverts, perſons under age, impriſoned or beyond ſeas, who ſhall make their claim within one year after the ſaid incapacities ſhall be removed, or otherwiſe they ſhall be debarred as aforeſaid.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
FRIDAY, *August* 22, 1783, A. M.

The Bill, entituled "An Act to diſſolve the marriage "of *Charles Rubey*, of the town of *Bedford*, cordwainer, "and *Jane* his wife," read the ſeventh of *March* laſt, was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
J. SHALLUS, Aſſiſtant Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *to diſſolve the marriage of* Charles Rubey, *of the town of* Bedford, *cordwainer, and* Jane *his wife.*

WHEREAS *Charles Rubey*, of the town and county of *Bedford*, cordwainer, hath preſented a petition to the late Houſe of Aſſembly, ſetting forth that *Jane* his wife, late *Jane Smith*, had been unfaithful to his bed, and had committed adultery with divers perſons, and praying for leave to bring in a bill for the diſſolution of his marriage with her: AND WHEREAS it appears to this Houſe, by the affidavits accompanying the ſaid petition, and by the report of a Committee appointed by the late Houſe of Aſſembly to enquire into the truth of the premiſes, that the facts alledged in the ſaid petition are true: AND WHEREAS this Houſe did, on the twenty-ſecond day of *February* laſt, give leave to the ſaid *Charles Rubey* to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of his petition, he giving notice thereof in the *Pennſylvania Gazette* for three months, and it hath been proved to this Houſe that notice hath been accordingly: Therefore

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame*, That the marriage of the ſaid *Charles Rubey* with the ſaid *Jane* be, and the ſame is hereby declared to be diſſolved and annulled, to all intents, conſtructions and purpoſes whatſoever. And the ſaid *Charles Rubey* and the ſaid *Jane* ſhall be, and they are hereby reſpectively declared to be ſeparated, ſet free, and totally diſcharged from their matrimonial contract, and from all duties and obligations to each other as huſband and wife, as fully, effectually and abſolutely, to all intents and purpoſes, as if they never had been joined in matrimony, or by any other contract whatſoever, any law, uſage or cuſtom, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Juſt imported from Europe, and to be SOLD by
PETER WIKOFF,
In Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, oppoſite to Elfrey's Alley,—A great Variety of the beſt and neateſt
DRAWN IRON WIRE,
Suitable for all Manner of Uſes. ‡ 6 w.

MELCHIOR WISINGER,
In Front-ſtreet, four Doors above Arch-ſtreet, continues as uſual carrying on the
WIRE-WORK,
in all its Branches, ſuch as----

WIRE-WORK for Rolling and Sheeting Screens for cleaning Wheat and Flax-ſeed, Short Cloths and Indian Meal Bolts, Fans, Screens and Riddles, Flax-ſeed and Indian Meal Sieves, Rying Sieves and Carlick Riddles, Bricklayers and Plaiſterers Screens and Sieves, Spring-houſe and Cellar Windows, Wire-work for Safes, all Sorts of Cages, Rat-traps, Jack-chains, &c. &c. &c. All which are done in the neateſt Manner, on the ſhorteſt Notice, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

As I have carried on the Wire-works theſe many Years, and have given general Satisfaction to thoſe who applied, I hope for their further Encouragement.

I have alſo for SALE, a large Quantity of WIRE, by Wholeſale or Retail, from No. 8 to 22. §

WAS STOPT ſome Time paſt, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen,
Three Silver TABLE SPOONS;
Alſo, a few Days ago, under the ſame Suſpicion, was ſtopt,
A GOLD LOCKET.

The Owner or Owners of the above Articles, by applying to the Printers hereof, proving their Property, and paying the Coſt of this Advertiſement, may have them again. ‡ *Auguſt* 21.

An OFFICE *for the Sale of real Eſtates*,
OPENED BY
ENNION WILLIAMS,

AT his NEW STORE in Berks county, 80 miles north weſt of Philadelphia, 24 miles from Reading, 5 miles ſouth of the Blue Mountain, on a branch of Swatara, and on the new beſt waggon road from Philadelphia to Sunbury and Shamokin:

Where perſons inclining to purchaſe or rent improved or unimproved lands, may have an opportunity of ſeeing the drafts and deſcriptions of a great number of tracts of excellent land, in Berks, Lancaſter, Northumberland, Cumberland, and other counties; and thoſe who wiſh to ſell lands may hear of purchaſers, by furniſhing him with the drafts and deſcriptions of their lands, and mentioning in what townſhips, or on what ſtreams, they are ſurveyed.

His ſituation, ſo near the extenſive fertile country on the waters of the Schuylkill and Suſquehanna, and the knowledge he already poſſeſſes of the lands over the mountains, together with the further information which he will make it a point of procuring, will put it in his power to give very particular and true deſcriptions of the quality and natural advantages of the lands in that quarter, and the beſt and ſhorteſt roads or paths leading to them.

He hopes, by his care, integrity and diſpatch in the buſineſs entruſted to him, to render general ſatisfaction.

All letters, deſcriptions and drafts of land, or other papers, left for him at Jeremiah Warder, Parker and Company's Store, in Third-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia; or at Thomas Dundas's Store, in Reading; or at Thomas Clark's, in Lebanon; or at Godfried Rehrer's Tavern, in Tulpehocken, will be duly attended to. † 6 W. *Auguſt* 20, 1783.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Motherkiſl hundred, Kent county, Delaware ſtate, near the town of Dover, on the 16th inſt. A Mulattoe Man, named DICK, about 35 years old, and about 5 feet 2 inches high, middling well ſet, is left handed, has a ſcar on his upper lip, pretty long buſhy hair, which he combs back on the fore part of his head; he is much addicted to drinking. Had on and took with him, three ſhirts, two new, two pair of trowſers, one of them blue and white ſtripe, troſs barred, a white linen coat, and a wool hat, pretty much worn. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by *Auguſt* 25, 1783. ‡ GEORGE MANLOVE.

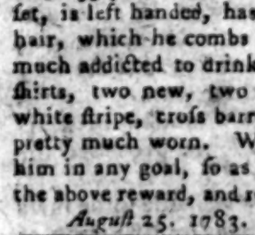
Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS, on the 16th inſtant, JAMES HENRY, lately from Ireland, a man about 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, fair complexion, light brown hair tied, and ſtout built, by trade a weaver, came to the lodging of HENRY ARMSTRONG, at the houſe of Mr. JOHN BARRENS, nigh the Old Play-houſe, Philadelphia, and forged a letter in the name of ſaid Armſtrong, by which he broke open his cheſt, and took the following articles: Ten pieces brown linen cloth, marked H. A. a ſuit of white broadcloth cloaths, a drab coloured ſurtout, eight ſhirts, two pair of ſhoes, one pair of boots, one hat, a feather bed, nine pair of worſted ſtockings, one dozen razors, and ſome plated ware. He is ſuppoſed to go Virginia road. Whoever ſecures the thief and lodges him in goal, ſo that he may be dealt with according to law, ſhall receive the above reward, to be paid by ſaid BARRENS, or HENRY ARMSTRONG, at Pequea Meeting-houſe, Lancaſter county.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 26, 1783.

CAME to the plantation of Adam Prinſes, on the firſt day of July laſt, and was taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Brandywine hundred, near Grubb's tavern, a ſmall black MARE, about 12 hands and an half high, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſuppoſed to be 8 or 9 years old. Any perſon or perſons coming, proving their property, and paying charges, ſhall have her again, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold, as ſhe has been advertiſed before, by † ABRAHAM LEWIS.

FOR CHARTER,



The Ship ANN,
Capt. BENJAMIN EDMONSON.

SHE is a fine veſſel, about 280 tons burthen, and will be ready to take in her lading in 20 days.

Apply to JOHN PEROT,
Who has for SALE, at his STORE in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry,

Madeira Wine,
Iriſh Beef,
Tin in Boxes,
Old Rum in Puncheons,
Ruſſia Duck,
Cordage,
Coal, and a few Packages of Dry Goods.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 21, 1783. †

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, ſituated in Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, between Warwick Furnace and Coventry Forge, containing between three and four hundred acres, whereon are a large dwelling-houſe, kitchen and ſpring-houſe, all of ſtone, with a good pump of excellent water at the door, a good bearing orchard, a large and commodious ſtone barn, covered with cedar ſhingles, with ſtables capable of holding 15 or 16 horſes and 20 cows, alſo a griſt and ſaw-mill on a good ſtream of water, the griſt-mill has two pair of ſtones and three bolting cheſts, with a houſe and ſtable to accommodate a miller: There are on ſaid place between 40 and 50 acres of excellent watered meadow, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made at a ſmall expence, as the water courſes are already dug: There are about 180 acres of the above land cleared, the remainder is well timbered, the moſt part being young cheſnut. The whole is well watered with the ſtream that turns the mills, beſides a number of never failing ſprings diſperſed ſo that every field can have water in the drieſt ſeaſons. It is well calculated either for tillage or grazing, as the land is very natural to graſs. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, at Glaſgow Forge, near Potſgrove, Philadelphia county. J. HOCKLEY.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A SMALL PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Blockley, and county of Philadelphia, containing 27 acres and an half; there is on ſaid place an extraordinary good brick houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, and a good cellar under the ſame; alſo a good log barn, and a never failing ſpring of water cloſe by the houſe, and a ſtone ſpring-houſe over the ſame; there is alſo on ſaid place about ſix acres of woodland, and four of mowing meadow, the reſt tillable ground; alſo a good bearing orchard of about 100 trees, all in good repair. Said place lies about four miles and an half from Philadelphia, near Marſhall's road, adjoining lands with Aaron Hibbert and James Worrell; ſaid houſe and place would be very convenient for a country ſeat. Any gentleman inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the particulars, by applying to JOHN TYSON, in Upper Darby townſhip, or WILLIAM TYSON, living in Marple townſhip, in Cheſter county. ¶

IMPORTED
In the laſt Veſſels from England, France, Holland and Germany,
And to be SOLD by
JOHN SWANWICK,
In Market, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets,

IRISH LINENS,
Sheeting,
Shirts, ready made,
Blankets and Coverlids,
Checks,
Corderoys and Velverets,
Marſeilles Quilting and Dimity,
Mens and Boys Shoes, Pumps, and Boots,
Womens Stuff, Silk and Leather Shoes,
Woollens and Cloths,
A Variety of Tin Ware,
Tin Plates,
Iron Wire Fiſh Hooks & Lines,
A Variety of Mathematical Inſtruments,
Sail Cloth and Cordage,
Chintz and Calicoes,
Brown Heſſens and Dowlas,
Diaper and Table Linens,
Mens and Womens Gloves,
Tapes, Binding, Gartering, &c.
A Variety of Millenery,
A Quantity of Hard-Ware,
Knives, Sciſſars, Buckles, &c.
Nails of various Sizes.
Locks, Bolts, Bed-ſcrews, &c.
Carpenters and Coopers Tools,
A Variety of Paints & Bruſhes,
Fine Durham Muſtard in Bottles,
A Variety of Glaſs-Ware,
Decanters, Tumblers, &c.
New-Caſtle Crown Glaſs,
Calimancoes and Everlaſtings,
A Variety of Medicines,
A Quantity of beſt Snuff,
Sattin and Mode Cardinals,
Durant, Tammy and Calimancoe Petticoats,
Carpeting and Slops,
Sattins, Taffety, Velvets, &c.
A Quantity of Sadlery,
A few Caſks of Madeira and fine old Port Wines,
A few coloured and Mezotinto Engravings, emblematical of the return of Peace to America,
A few Mezotinto Prints of Thomas Payne, Eſquire, Author of Common Senſe,
A few Mezotinto Prints of the celebrated Mr. Garrick,
A few elegant Copies of the Original Magna Charta of Great-Britain.

The Notes of the Honorable Superintendant of Finance, and of the Treaſurer of the United States, will be taken in Payment as Caſh.

Auguſt 16, 1783.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *John Aiken*, merchant, late of New-Caſtle county, on Delaware, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce their accounts, properly atteſted, to

FANNY AIKEN, Adminiſtratrix,
MATTHEW AIKEN, Adminiſtrator.

Alſo thoſe indebted to the ſeveral eſtates of *John Evans*, *Matthew Greaves*, *James Connaway*, *John James* and *Francis Alexander*, all late of New-Caſtle county, on Delaware, deceaſed, either by bond, note, book account or otherwiſe, are requeſted, for the laſt time, to pay off the ſame to the ſubſcriber in two months from this date, otherwiſe their bonds, &c. will be put into the hands of an Attorney, to proceed as the law directs, without reſpect of perſons; and thoſe (if any) who have demands againſt any of the aforeſaid eſtates, are deſired to produce their accounts, properly atteſted, in three months from the aforeſaid date, after which they will not be received. § MATTHEW AIKEN.

Weſt Caln townſhip, Auguſt 11, 1783.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I RACHEL KENNEDY, of Weſt Caln townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, in Pennſylvania, did, on or about the 15th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1780, make and execute to a certain ARTHUR O'NEAL, of the ſame townſhip, a certain Note of Hand for the payment of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, which ſaid Note was fraudulently obtained, without any conſideration; I do therefore hereby caution and forewarn all perſons againſt taking an Aſſignment on ſaid Note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, or any part thereof. ¶ RACHEL KENNEDY.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 4th of Auguſt, a black HORSE, about 15 hands high, and one bay, about 14 hands and an half high; the black is about 9 years old, the bay about 12; they appear to be uſed to the gears. Any perſon owning them, is deſired to come, prove property, and take them away.

Auguſt 19, 1783. § JOSEPH GRIFFITH.

A MESSAGE *from* THE PRESIDENT *and* THE SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to* THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Gentlemen,

AT length, the arduous conteſt for the freedom and independence of *America* is decided in her favor, and we heartily congratulate you on the articles of peace, and the ceſſation of hoſtilities between *The United States* and *Great-Britain*, and between the other belligerent powers and that kingdom, whereby a ſtop is put to the further effuſion of blood, and to the calamities that always attend upon war.

Our moſt ardent and devout thanks are due to the Supreme Ruler of the univerſe for this gracious diſpoſition of events, in which we and our poſterity are ſo deeply intereſted, and it ſhould be our determined reſolution, with an humble ſenſe of our unworthineſs, to manifeſt our grateful veneration for the Divine Author of ſuch a deliverance as this, by an improvement of it to the beſt purpoſes, and by an habitual tenor of life that may be pleaſing in his ſight.

Our inattention would be inexcuſable, if upon this great occaſion we ſhould not warmly acknowledge how much we are indebted for our ſucceſs, under Providence, to the friendſhip of our auguſt Ally and the gallantry of his troops, and to the perſevering fortitude of our officers and ſoldiers—an army, whoſe patriotiſm muſt ever be remembered with affectionate reverence in theſe ſtates, as long as that liberty for which they fought and ſuffered ſhall continue to be an object of regard.

Your honorable houſe has teſtified ſuch a reſpect for the merits of theſe brave men, that we truſt, the moſt ſtrenuous efforts of this ſtate will be exerted, fully to ſecure to them all the compenſations they are entitled to by ſolemn and legal compacts—compacts! which, peace and ſovereignty are witneſſes for them, that they have faithfully and nobly performed on their part.

Gentlemen,

THE ſecretary will lay before you, letters from the preſident of Congreſs of May the 8th and 12th, June the 10th and 20th, July the 22d and 30th; from the commander in chief, of June the 14th; from the ſuperintendant of finance, of March the 17th and 25th, April the 7th, May the 12th, June the 5th and 21ſt, and July the 11th and 28th; from the ſecretary for foreign affairs, of April the 12th; from the governor of *Virginia*, of June the 12th and July 23d; from general *Irvine*, of June the 3d; from the commiſſioners for the defence of the navigation, of April the 24th; and from the wardens of this port, of June the 9th; with many incloſures.

Your honorable houſe will obſerve, that the communications on national affairs contain matters of the greateſt magnitude, which demand immediate attention. The arguments therein offered demonſtrate, that immenſe as the advantages are that have been already attained, yet, the citizens of *America* muſt now determine, whether they ſhall become bleſſings or misfortunes to them and to ſucceeding generations, and that all the materials of happineſs are lying ready before them, if they will but take the pains to put them properly together.

It would be uſeleſs to recapitulate points, or to dwell upon ſubjects, that have been ſo accurately ſtated, and ſo ably diſcuſſed; but, we feel ourſelves impelled by a commanding ſenſe of duty to our country at this important criſis moſt earneſtly to recommend, that the confederation may be STRENGTHENED and IMPROVED. We are perfectly convinced, that to advance the dignity and intereſt of the union, is the beſt way to advance the dignity and intereſt of each particular ſtate. When the powers of the whole ſhall be ſo combined, that general and relative concerns may be firmly governed by a fœderal ſupremacy, and a competent part of the reſources of the whole can be promptly and effectually drawn forth and applied to national purpoſes, all the benefits of reſpect tranquility and ſafety, that are naturally attached to an extenſive and well eſtabliſhed empire, may be enſured, and at a rate far cheaper and more eaſy, than by any other method that can be deviſed. Indeed, without ſuch a combination they never can be enſured. Every attempt to ſubſtitute ſome other plan will be diſappointed, and have a tendency to produce all the miſeries of inteſtine convulſions, and of foreign influence if not invaſion.

Reaſon, honeſty, and her own experience, preſcribe the conduct, that ought to be adopted by *America*; and let her not diſdain, in deciding upon her character and deſtiny, to take warning from the uniform examples of other nations.

The hiſtory of mankind does not afford an inſtance that has come to our knowledge, of a people voluntarily united in a juſt cauſe, who have ever broken that union, or weakened it by being neglectful of the duties ariſing from it, without involving themſelves in dreadful calamities.

We eſteem it an indiſpenſable duty at this time, to declare our opinion, that all the authorities before mentioned may be veſted in a fœderal council, not only without the leaſt danger to liberty, but that liberty will be thereby better ſecured.

Miſtakes upon this ſubject in the circumſtances now exiſting muſt have unhappy conſequences: and, therefore we are ſolicitous, that the pretences aſſigned for jealouſies of ſuch authorities, and the motives through which they may be propagated, ſhould be very carefully examined. Every man who truly loves his country ſhould boldly avow his ſentiments upon this momentous point, and faithfully act up to them. It is a treaſonable cowardice to flatter the prejudices of the uninformed, and thereby to betray the welfare of them and their poſterity, for the ſake of offices or applauſes which they can beſtow. Nothing is more eaſy for the ſelfiſh and the artful, than this inſidious management. Human frailty is too apt to prefer things preſent and pleaſing to thoſe infinitely more valuable—if more remote. Thus it often debaſes and contracts its enjoyments, by eagerneſs to taſte them. The unfeeling and deſigning encourage this irregular appetite, that they may prepare victims to their inordinate paſſions. It is this temper and this abuſe of it, that ſo frequently ſacrifices the intereſts of millions and of ages, for the gratification of a few individuals for a few years.

The period is arrived when a deciſion *muſt be* made, that will either lead to order, reputation, and proſperity, or to confuſion, diſhonor, and diſtreſs. We fervently pray, that ALMIGHTY GOD may be pleaſed to inſpire the people of this land with wiſdom to make ſuch a choice, as ſhall eſtabliſh their felicity upon a durable baſis, and, till time ſhall be no more, afford juſt cauſe for an *American* to rejoice, that—he is a citizen of *The United States*.

Gentlemen,

THE reſolutions in the addreſs of Congreſs now communicated, we hope, will receive your approbation; and that they will be directly and completely carried into execution, notwithſtanding this commonwealth might alledge particular reaſons for ſupporting objections againſt ſome of them; but, we plainly perceive, that unleſs theſe ſtates are animated by ſuch a generous and affectionate regard for each other as chearfully to make thoſe mutual conceſſions, tho' to their own immediate diſadvantage reſpectively, that may be requiſite for advancing the good of the whole, the beſt plans for promoting the general welfare will probably be defeated by a preference given to local and inferior conſiderations. There is not an internal or foreign enemy to our independence, but who cheriſhes a hope that theſe conſiderations *will* prevail, and expects there williſſue from this ſource of diſcords, the calamities that are to prove, how eſſential monarchy is to conſtitutional liberty. May the conduct of *Pennſylvania* be ever influenced by ſo noble and ſound a policy, as inconteſtably to ſhew, that her conſtant aim is the happineſs of her ſiſter ſtates *in common* with her own, and that no gainful or ambitious proſpects can tempt her to paſs the bounds of this wiſe and virtuous moderation.

We join our anxious wiſhes to the recommendation, that a relinquiſhment may be obtained upon ſuch liberal principles that the ſtability of the confederacy may not be endangered of territorial claims in the weſtern country to *The United States*, ſo that it may be ſettled and diſpoſed of by them for the general benefit, and that no time may be loſt in obtaining ſuch relinquiſhment. Many weighty conſiderations urge, that this buſineſs be vigorouſly proſecuted and ſpeedily concluded. Longer delays will be attended with very extenſive if not irremediable miſchiefs.

In addition to other reaſons, the fraudulent practices ſo frequently uſed of late in impairing the value of the current coin, render the eſtabliſhment of a mint expedient.

We are informed, that ſome edicts have been lately publiſhed in *Europe*, that may be particularly injurious to the trade of this ſtate, and therefore they deſerve notice.

As ſeveral offers have been laid before Congreſs reſpecting their permanent reſidence, it appears to us very proper, and we are deſirous, that ſuch propoſals ſhould be now made as will evince, that no ſtate *can be* more ſincerely diſpoſed to conſult the dignity of that honorable body, and the convenience of the union, than this commonwealth.

It may be adviſeable at this ſeſſion, to appoint ſome place for the meeting of the council of cenſors, and to fix the allowance for their attendance.

The health of the inhabitants of this ſtate is expoſed to imminent dangers by defects in the laws reſpecting ſickly veſſels. Regulations on this ſubject claim your earlieſt and ſtricteſt care.

Very good conſequences, we expect, would attend the execution of the reſolve of the general aſſembly made on the ſeventh of March, 1780, by ſurveying and allotting to officers and privates, the tract of country reſerved and ſet apart for their uſe. Conſidering the circumſtantes in which theſe much-deſerving fellow-citizens will now find themſelves, this meaſure may afford them ſome relief; and if any other mode for a more immediate alleviation of their diſtreſſes ſhall in your wiſdom be judged practicable, we know, your honorable houſe will be pleaſed with giving an additional evidence of the attention due to men, who have ſo ſignally ſerved their country. Many of them have ſuffered by a depreciation of their unalienated certificates. This has been occaſioned by ſome expreſſions in the act paſſed on the twenty-firſt of laſt March, that ſeem not to authorize the payment of intereſt, even upon alienations made after the original poſſeſſors have taken the oath or affirmation required by the act. Thus, after they are proved to be objects of the law, they are deprived of the advantage that would ariſe by transferring their certificates for their value, though this appears to be the chief benefit intended in ſimilar caſes, where "permanent funds" are provided for the payment of intereſt.

Very conſiderable amendments may be made in the laws for the eſtabliſhment of courts and the adminiſtration of juſtice. Courts of oyer and terminer, general gaol delivery, and niſi prius, ſhould be held by the judges of the ſupreme court at *certain* days and places in every county, ſo that the parties may have timely notice and be duly prepared for the trial of their cauſes. A dangerous power is veſted in ſheriffs, by leaving the election of jurors totally dependant upon their pleaſure. The entire and ineſtimable benefits of that mode of trial, ought in civil and criminal caſes to be ſo ſecured to every *Pennſylvanian*, that conſcious of his life, liberty and property being guarded againſt the paſſions and prejudices of perſons in public office, he ſhould have nothing to fear but the laws of his country, deciding upon his actions and fortunes in the judgment of his uninfluenced peers. Uſeful examples of this ſort have been given by ſeveral of theſe ſtates. It ſhould be determined with preciſion, what ſtatutes prior to the revolution are in force here; or elſe, a very indefinite kind of legiſlation is committed to judges.—Errors in proceſs and pleadings ſhould be amendable upon reaſonable terms, ſo that neither merits may be ſubverted by forms, nor a diſreputable laxity introduced into practice. Theſe regulations will promote the impartial adminiſtration of juſtice, with the leaſt delay, and at the ſmalleſt expence.

The anſwers now ſent, of two judges of the ſupreme court to queſtions propoſed by us concerning the legality of "commiſſions of oyer and terminer," and, "the modes directed by acts of aſſembly for the appointment of juſtices of the peace by council without elections of the people," may be of uſe in forming ſuch a law as you may think requiſite thereupon.

The acts relating to marriages might be ſo amended, that the licences would be in every reſpect more beneficial than they now are.

The diſcharge of debts due by the ſtate, or if that cannot be ſoon accompliſhed, at leaſt the regular payment of the intereſt ſhould be provided for, and well ſecured by adequate funds; ſo that the beſt ſatisfaction which circumſtances will permit, may be given to the creditors. Continual, and ſometimes very affecting applications are made to us: but, while we perceive the obligations of juſtice, and the injuries and diſtreſſes attendant upon a non-compliance with them, we are unable to afford relief. It is eſſential to the public welfare, that public credit, upon which alone confidence can be founded, ſhould be ſupported; and we earneſtly wiſh, the general aſſembly would take into their ſerious conſideration the ways and means for eſtabliſhing a more regular and improved ſyſtem of revenue. We believe, that the burthens of the good people of this ſtate might be thus relieved; and we ſhall eſteem ourſelves very happy if we can furniſh any uſeful information upon this ſubject.

The acts for ſuppreſſing auctions, and thoſe for impoſts on goods, wares and merchandizes imported, require a reviſion.

There are ſeveral caſes, where by former laws proceedings were to be had before the mayor or aldermen, and ſimilar powers have not been yet given to other magiſtrates in their place.

The inſtitution of a chamber of commerce would probably be attended with utility in diſputes among merchants; and perhaps the integrity and experience of many worthy and well-informed citizens might thereby be more particularly engaged than they otherwiſe can be, to aid government in affairs of trade and finance.

The paſſage of the river ſhould be cleared by removing the chevaux de frize. We have directed propoſals to be received; but did not chuſe to proceed further without your approbation.

The highways are in bad condition, and the mode pointed out by law for mending them, is judged by us exceedingly inadequate to the purpoſe of ſecuring the vaſt benefits that may ariſe from their being kept in good order.

What canals can be advantageouſly made, and how far the *Delaware*, *Schuylkill*, and *Saſquehanna* may be rendered more navigable, are matters worthy of much conſideration.

The fortifications and banks on *Mud* iſland, and the hoſpitals and wharfes on *State* iſland, want many repairs.

An act of aſſembly is immediately required to aſcertain the extent of the port of *Philadelphia*, and to prevent inſults and diſturbances therein, as alſo to define the powers of the ſheriff as water bailiff.

The weſtern boundary of the ſtate ſhould be preciſely determined.

Arrangements ſhould be made, for giving the utmoſt force and ſpeedieſt effect to the exertions of the militia.

Humanity and a regard for the precepts of religion dictate a deſire, that the legiſlature of *Pennſylvania* may every year appoint a ſtanding committee to viſit all priſons, and to report minutely in writing, the treatment given to the unhappy perſons confined in them.

A power is veſted in us to ſell the lot of the old priſon; but we think, a power to rent it would be more advantageous, unleſs it may be thought fit to appropriate it for an exchange, which conſidering its ſituation and other circumſtances, would perhaps be the moſt uſeful and honorable purpoſe to which it could be applied.

By a memorial that will be herewith delivered it appears, that no proper proviſion is made for the meaſuring of grain and ſalt.

Since your receſs, we have diligently endeavoured to forward the collection of public taxes, of which we hope your honorable houſe will be convinced by the incloſed papers—The deficiencies in ſeveral parts of the ſtate are ſtill conſiderable.

We have purſued the meaſures that appeared to us moſt prudent, for carrying into execution the law, entituled, "An act for the ſale of certain lands therein mentioned for the purpoſe of redeeming and paying off the certificates of depreciation given to the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line or their repreſentatives; and for appropriating certain other lands therein mentioned for the uſe of the ſaid officers and ſoldiers, to be divided off to them ſeverally at the end of the war;" ſo far as relates to the ſurveying and laying out in lots the tract therein firſt deſcribed. The peculiarly uncertain ſtate of public affairs for ſometime after the laſt ſeſſion, obliged us to proceed with caution, and we took every previous ſtep we could think of, to facilitate the buſineſs and ſecure ſucceſs. Our inſtructions and ſeveral letters relative to that ſubject will be preſented by the ſecretary.

Captain *Robinſon*'s and captain *Schrawder*'s companies are ſtationed at *Wyoming*. We incloſe a letter from the latter containing intelligence of importance. The other companies of rangers which were very incomplete, we have thought it moſt adviſeable to diſcharge.

Conſiderable difficulties have occurred upon the laws of trade, concerning the payment of the duties of whole cargoes where the importers were deſirous, after their arrival here, of exporting part; and alſo upon the late law, for the payment of intereſt on certain certificates by the continental loan officer. The papers now tranſmitted will afford the neceſſary information in theſe caſes.

Mr. *Marbois*, as conſul general of *France*, has made repeated applications to us, repreſenting, as you will perceive by his memorials, the injuries done to the commerce of that kingdom, by the interpoſition of the civil authority in diſputes between maſters of veſſels and their ſeamen. From reſpect for his moſt chriſtian majeſty, we ſhould be glad that a remedy might be provided for this particular grievance, even before a convention for regulating conſular offices is agreed upon, as we believe the deſired relief might be given without any inconvenience.

Many of the points which we now offer to the conſideration of your honorable houſe are of ſuch a nature, that they could not be treated more fully in this meſſage, without extending it to too great a length: but, while ſuch a harmony as the preſent ſubſiſts between the legiſlative and executive powers, any further communications that may be thought neceſſary, can readily be made.

Gentlemen,

AS it is a duty in rulers, to inculcate and eſtabliſh principles and habits of the moſt favorable influence upon ſociety and government, we do not doubt but part of your attention, now relieved from the diſtreſſes of war, will be particularly engaged in ſuch ſalutary cares and endeavours. It being the unanimous ſenſe of the beſt and wiſeſt men, that no regulations can

have such a direct tendency to produce these happy effects, as those that promote the good education of youth, we are perſuaded, that ſeminaries of learning will find in your honorable body the patronage and encouragement, that always reflect a luſtre upon legiſlators, by being in a diſtinguiſhed manner beneficial to a ſtate.

JOHN DICKINSON.

Council-Chamber, Philadelphia, Auguſt 18, 1783.

LONDON.

June 21. The definitive treaty between the Courts of London and Verſailles is not yet ſigned by either of the contracting parties, owing to the following ſingular circumſtance:----Mr. Swinburne, who poſſeſſed conſiderable property in St. Kitts, ſuſtained great loſſes during the ſiege of Brimſtone-hill; his lady, a woman of the firſt talents and addreſs, went in conſequence thereof to Naples, and ſolicited the Queen of that kingdom, by whom ſhe was always very graciouſly received, to interpoſe her good offices with the Court of France, in order to procure ſome compenſation for Mr. Swinburne's heavy loſſes. The Queen of France was immediately applied to, and Mr. Swinborne, in conſequence thereof, obtained "a grant of all the unteded and uncultivated lands in the iſland of St. Vincent, to be enjoyed by himſelf and his heirs forever."---This circumſtance coming out after the ſigning of the preliminary treaty, the Britiſh Miniſters do not think themſelves bound to accede to the grant, on repoſſeſſing the iſland; the Cabinet of Verſailles, on the other hand, inſiſt upon the fulleſt ratification thereof---and there the matter reſts for the preſent.

It is ſaid that the Spaniards have fitted out a fleet of 80 ſail, and are actually gone againſt Algiers.

The tonnage of ſhipping taken during the courſe of the war from France, Spain, Holland and America, is rated at upwards of 270,000 tons, which are diſtinguiſhed as follows:

American, - - -	57,000
France, - - - -	113,000
Spain, - - - -	76,000
Holland, - - -	24,000
	270,000

June 24. Yeſterday morning ſome diſpatches were made up and ſent expreſs to Plymouth, in order to be put on board a faſt ſailing ſhip, to carry them over to Sir Guy Carleton, at New-York.

Advices from Peterſburgh ſay, that no one is permitted to talk of the operations of the Cabinet, of the marching of the troops, or any of the affairs of government, ſo that we do not know very well what is going on there; but it is ſaid, the Ruſſians and Turks are now ſo near one another, that hoſtilities muſt begin ſoon.

Advices received from Breſlau bring intelligence of a meſſenger having arrived from Warſaw, with an account of war being actually declared by Ruſſia againſt the Porte.

June 27. The commerce of Ireland to America will be in coarſe woollens, blankets, frizes, &c. from the weſtern parts of the kingdom, which no doubt in time muſt make cloth their ſtaple commodity inſtead of linen.

July 1. A letter from Corke brings advice, that the Jupiter, late a privateer, bound from New-York to that port, was loſt in a hurricane within a few leagues of the coaſt of Ireland; the crew were taken up by ſome fiſhing veſſels, and brought in there.

They write from the Hague, that the American Commiſſioners cannot give their final aſſent to the definitive treaty, till they receive further inſtructions from Congreſs, of which they were in daily expectations when the laſt accounts came from Paris, yet a report prevails in that city, that the firſt of July is now appointed for putting the laſt hand to the definitive treaties, every concomitant difficulty being now entirely removed. The ſame advices add, that the Dutch have at laſt agreed, that the Engliſh ſhall retain Negapatam, on the coaſt of Coromandel, on condition that every thing elſe remains in the ſame ſtate as before the war.

A letter from Venice ſays, that they have received advice that a fleet of Turkiſh ſhips of war are arrived in the Adriatick ſea, which has thrown that Commonwealth into great confuſion. An expreſs is ſent off to Vienna to acquaint the Emperor of it.

A letter from Sligo ſays, that a veſſel is arrived there from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, loaded with rice, indigo, cotton, &c. and was bound to a port in Scotland, but put in there by ſtreſs of weather.

PROVIDENCE, *Auguſt* 9.

Wedneſday laſt Capt. David, in a brig, arrived here from Cadiz.---He left that port the 7th of June, at which time the Spaniards were preparing for an expedition againſt Algiers. The command was to be given to Don Barcelo, who, on account of his great merit and ſervices, has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier. Seven capital ſhips and 25 bomb-veſſels had been appointed for this expedition, which were to anchor before the town of Algiers, and fire red hot balls and bombs till it ſhould be entirely deſtroyed. This expedition was to take place in the preſent month of Auguſt, and the Spaniards appeared very confident of ſucceſs.

The King of Spain has laid a duty of 25 per cent. on all foreign goods brought into his ports. The wheat harveſt in Spain was very promiſing, and wheat ſo cheap, that bread ſold for two coppers per lb. Several veſſels, laden with wheat, had ſailed for France, and others for the dominions of the Emperor of Morocco.

Three American veſſels were ready to ſail for Philadelphia when Capt. David left Cadiz, and ſeveral Iriſh veſſels, not being able to diſpoſe of their cargoes, had gone to Gibraltar.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 11.

Friday laſt arrived here a ſhip in 22 days from Cape Francois. She was bound to France, but ſpringing a leak at ſea, obliged her to put in here to refit.

NEW-HAVEN, *Auguſt* 13.

A perſon from Weſt-Cheſter informs, that a great number of horſe thieves were confined in goal there, who were to take their trials ſome time this week.

NEW-LONDON, *Auguſt* 15.

Monday night laſt, about 12 o'clock, a ſmall ſchooner laying at anchor at Frogg's-Point, commanded by Samuel Hempſted, bound from New-York to this port, was boarded by a whaleboat with five men armed with piſtols, cutlaſſes and bayonets; on which one of the men preſented a piſtol at Capt. Hempſted's breaſt, damned him, and told him if he did not immediately bring him 200 dollars, he would put him to death. Captain Hempſted told him he had not ſo much money on board, but brought him what he had; they then ſtruck and cut Captain Hempſted and his people, who were ony three in number, and robbed them of about 70 dollars value in money and goods, beſides ſtripping them of ſundry articles of cloathing.---Before they left the veſſel they took their oars from them, to prevent their rowing to the Guard-ſhip, which was near; and threatened that if they made a noiſe to alarm the Guard-ſhip, they would immediately return on board and put them to death.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 20.

Saturday laſt the ſhip Friendſhip, Capt. Sebaſtine, arrived here from Montſerrat in 15 days: He ſays that eight French ſhips of the line, and 4000 men, were lately arrived at Martinico from Old France, ſuppoſed to be the peace eſtabliſhment for that quarter; and that none of the conquered iſlands, on either ſide, were to be given up before the firſt of February, 1784.

The Spaniards have now on the ſtocks at Cadiz, Ferrol, and the Groine, &c. two ſhips of 100 guns, two of 80, nine of 70, four of 60, and one of 50, beſides eight frigates.

The Heſſian troops ſailed from Halifax the 5th inſtant, under convoy of the Licorne and Magicienne. Major-General Patterſon went paſſenger in the Magicienne.

The paragraph publiſhed laſt week, concerning the arrival at Halifax, of the Solitaire man of war in diſtreſs, is contradicted by the beſt authority.

CHATHAM, *Auguſt* 19.

We are informed that the following Britiſh regiments are named to go to Nova-Scotia; 27th, 23d, 33d, 37th, 42d, 57th; and that the remainder of the Britiſh troops are to go to Europe.

Notice was given, laſt Saturday, to *all* loyaliſts within the Britiſh lines, deſirous of emigrating before the *final* evacuation, that they muſt give in their names, at the Adjutant-General's office, on or before to-morrow, and be ready to embark by the end of this month.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 27.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated Auguſt 19.

"The evacuation is going on as faſt as the number of tranſports here will admit.

"There are ſtill between 16 and 18 hundred loyaliſts to be provided with paſſages to Nova-Scotia. A general influenza ſeems to have ſeized the inhabitants of this city.

"So great a number as 5239 perſons, were entered on Saturday laſt at the adjutant-general's office for paſſages."

The Maſſachuſetts Spy, printed at Worceſter, dated the 14th inſtant, ſays, "On Saturday night laſt, there was a conſiderable froſt. We are told that it injured vines in many places, but we do not learn that Indian corn has received much, if any damage."

Capt. Oſman, from Jamaica, on the 6th inſtant, off Heneago, ſpoke a New-England ſchooner, two days out from Port-au-Prince, the maſter of which informed him, the brig Hope, ------, from this port, was juſt going in there as he came out, all well.

On Monday ſe'nnight departed this life, Detteif Peterſon, Eſq; major of infantry in the ſervice of the king of Denmark, and on Tueſday he was interred with military honors in the German Lutheran burying-ground in this city. The funeral was attended by moſt of the military gentlemen, and a number of reſpectable citizens.

Mr. Thomas Magens and Anthony Hoight, who came from the iſland of St. Thomas's with the late Major Peterſon, beg leave to return their thanks to the American officers, for the very great attention and reſpect they paid to the Major, in generally attending his funeral, and taking care to conduct it in a manner ſuitable to his rank.

Deerfield, Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, Aug. 15, 1783.

Laſt Lord's Day, departed this life, after a ſhort illneſs, in the 29th year of his age, the Rev. SIMEON STYDE, paſtor of the Preſbyterian Church in this place.---The Monday following his corps was decently interred in the burying-ground belonging to ſaid Church----after a ſermon ſuitable to the mournful occaſion, delivered by the Rev. WILLIAM SKENE, from *John* xii. 26---attended by the neighbouring Clergy, and a large concourſe of people. Mr. Styde was ordained and inſtalled over this Church on the 25th of June laſt.---He gave abundant ſatisfaction of his acquaintance with the power of religion in his own ſoul; and died truly ornamental to the chriſtian character.---As his exemplary life juſtly merited our eſteem and affection, ſo his death is greatly lamented by us, and all that knew him. *Let us follow them, who through faith and patience inherit the promiſes.*

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

EVERY body muſt admire the zeal of the inhabitants of Philadelphia, and the activity of the health officer in preventing the importation of foreign diſeaſes among us, but how few people conſider that the moſt fatal diſeaſes are daily produced among ourſelves, from the want of a proper police in the city.

The three principal ſources of diſeaſes in our city, at the preſent ſeaſon of the year, are---1ſt. the dirt of the ſtreets. This has now become ſuch a nuiſance, as to render walking and riding in ſeveral of the ſtreets diſagreeable. Dead dogs, cats, fowls, and the offals of the market, are among the cleaneſt articles that are to be found in them. It is impoſſible that they ſhould be kept in better order, while the preſent rule of Council is in force, which leaves it to the farmer and gardener, to whom the filth of the city is ſold, to remove it *when* they pleaſe. The ſtreets were never in better order, than when it was the buſineſs of a ſcavenger with his proper deputies to clean them two or three times a week.

2d. The carrion putrefying on the city lots, in the open air, is another fruitful ſource of diſeaſes in the city. The law compelling citizens to bury dead horſes and cows cannot be executed now as formerly, ſince the commons have become private property. To remedy this evil, would it not be proper for the Council to appropriate a part of their reſerved lots, near the centre of the city, for the purpoſe of burying carrion of all kinds?

3d. The Dock, which every day expoſes a ſurface to exhalation of the moſt putrefying matters, has proved the cauſe of diſeaſe and death to many hundred inhabitants of Philadelphia. Phyſicians remark, that the fevers of this ſeaſon are always more numerous and more malignant in the neighbourhood of the Dock, than in any other part of the city. It is well known that the yellow fever, which raged here in the year 1762, exerted its principal force in that neighbourhood. I know of but two ways of remedying this evil; either to fill up this Dock, or to build an arch over it.---The laſt method of obviating diſeaſes from this quarter is practicable, and will add to the conveniences and beauty of our city.

Strangers, who have heard ſo much in foreign countries of the excellency of the police of Philadelphia, lift up their hands with aſtoniſhment as they walk along our ſtreets. Unleſs ſome regulations are ſpeedily adopted to prevent diſeaſes in our city, I ſhould not be ſurprized at the nations who trade with us appointing phyſicians and an health-officer to *inſpect our city*, before they ſuffer their veſſels to come near it, in the ſame manner that we *inſpect their veſſels*, before we ſuffer them to approach our wharves.

RULERS----conſider that the *Lives* of your fellow-citizens are committed to your care, as well as their liberties and property. In vain do you defend them by laws from violence, while you permit every element to arm itſelf with poiſon againſt them. Imitate the example of the Roman Conſuls, who, from their tenderneſs of the lives of their fellow-citizens, acquired the honourable title of the fathers of the people. Do more, imitate the example of the Jewiſh Legiſlator, whoſe precepts, with reſpect to cleanlineſs, every where manifeſt a regard to the health of the nation committed to his care, ſcarcely inferior to his regard for their morals and principles.

A CITIZEN.

Philadelphia Goal, Auguſt 26, 1783.

THE Creditors of the Subſcribers are requeſted to take Notice, That the General Aſſembly of this State have granted them Liberty to bring in a Bill for their Diſcharge from Impriſonment.

WILLIAM BROWN,
JOSEPH JUDSON,
LAWRENCE POWELL.

¶

STRAYED or STOLEN away out of Elbow-lane, a ſorrel MARE, not exceeding 14 hands high, 6 years old, branded with the letter G on the near ſhoulder, and a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, has lately been ſhod before, paces and trots, has a large white ſpot on her back, occaſioned by the ſaddle, had on a ſmall ſaddle almoſt new, and an old ſnaffel bridle. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and brings her to SARAH DYER, in Elbow-lane, or to the ſubſcriber, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, ſhall receive a reward of SIX DOLLARS for the mare, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 26, 1783. ¶ CHARLES CAREY.

BENJAMIN HALSTED,

GOLD and SILVER-SMITH, has juſt opened ſhop in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, on the north ſide, and has for SALE, the following articles, on very low terms, viz.

ELEGANT paſte, ſilver, plated, pilt and metal ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles; ſilver bottle ſtands, ditto ſalts and ſhovels, ditto ſoup, table, gravey, ſauce, pap and tea ſpoons, ditto tongs, ditto punch strainers and ladles, ditto chamber candleſticks; ſilver'd hangers; ſilver and ivory handled table and deſert knives and forks, with or without caſes, ditto carvers, ditto common.

A grand aſſortment of JEWELLERY, viz.

Handkerchief-pins and runnets, lockets, bracelets, broaches, finger-rings, ear-rings, ſleeve buttons, &c.

Silver and gilt watches, gold, ſilver and common watch chains and ſeals; gold ſtock-buckles and thimbles; china plates, bowls and cream jugs; gold ſcales and weights; ſilver, ſteel and metal ſpectacles; paſte hair ſprigs, pins and ſtay-hooks, paſte and plain combs; buckle and tooth-bruſhes, pen-knives, ſciſſars, razors, ſilk wove purſes, aſſes ſkin memorandum-books, pocket-books, lancets in caſes, childrens gilt and ſilver whiſtles and bells, thimbles, very fine and common ſpy-glaſſes, cap and hat-pins, watch-glaſſes, braſs and iron wire, borax, bibles, teſtaments, common-prayers, pſalters, ſpelling-books, primmers and horn-books, a few religious and hiſtory ditto, a variety of ſmall, entertaining and improving books for children, with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. ¶

To the Freeholders and others the ELECTORS of the County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

FROM the experience of your former favours, I am encouraged in this pubic manner to ſolicit your Votes and Intereſts at the enſuing Annual Election for the SHERIFF's OFFICE, for which Office I intend to ſtand a Candidate, the renewal of your former favours ſhall be thankfully acknowledged, and held in grateful remembrance, by

Your friend and very humble ſervant,

Uwchland, Auguſt 20, 1783. ROBERT SMITH.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of LANCASTER County,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere and hearty thanks for the honor you did me laſt Election, in that, when I propoſed myſelf a Candidate for the SHERIFFSHIP, you countenanced me ſo far with your Votes, that I was on the return for that Office, I am ſtill willing to ſerve the county in any truſt it may chooſe to commit to me, and if it will be pleaſed to continue to give me ſo much of its intereſt, that I will be on the return alſo at the enſuing Election, or as long as the law, or your pleaſure will allow the preſent worthy Sheriff to remain in office, it will be gratefully acknowledged by,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obliged, and humble ſervant,

¶ 6 w. ABRAHAM LATCHA.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 20, 1783.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE KENNEDY, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, by bond, bill, or book debt, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted for ſettlement.

As little attention hath been paid to a former advertiſement, and much of the time being now ſpent, which by law is allowed for executors to make up their accounts in, it is therefore thought neceſſary to give this public notice, that all debts unpaid on the firſt of November next, will then be put into the hands of Attorneys, to be recovered as the law directs. ¶

Signed WILLIAM RICHARDS,
JOHN M'KIM,
ROBERT COCKS,
} Executors.

§ 6 w

FOR SALE,

THE noted Tract of LAND called CLARKSBURGH, in the county of Shanando, Virginia, on the main road leading from Winchester to Stantown, where it croſſes the North river, containing 1600 acres, about four of which is low ground in a bend of the river, equal to moſt of the lands on the Weſtern waters, about 200 acres cleared and in good order for croping, with a dwelling-houſe 38 by 30 feet, five rooms below ſtairs, four of them with fire-places, with kitchen, ſtore-houſe, ſmith-ſhop, barns, ſtables, &c. Likewiſe a neat well contrived Diſtillery. The lands will be ſhewn to any perſon wanting to purchaſe, by Col. T. Beale or Mr. Reuben Moore, who lives joining the place, or Mr. Henry Bourn on the premiſes. Diſtant payments for one half the purchaſe money, and a good title made by the ſubſcriber, living near Dumfries, Virginia.

Auguſt 2, 1783. † BURR HARRISON.

FOR SALE,

In Frederick county, State of Maryland, about 40 miles from Baltimore Town,

EIGHT hundred and fifty acres of LAND, whereon there are three plantations, one of which is very valuable, has 200 acres of cleared land, 20 whereof is meadow in timothy graſs, a dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, &c. alſo a young bearing apple orchard of near 200 trees. The other two are ſmaller, and adjoining each other, have 50 or 60 acres of good meadow land, a ſtream ſuitable for either griſt or ſaw-mill. To be ſold ſeparate or together. For terms, apply to ROBERT CUMMING, oppoſite Moravian-alley, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or NICHOLAS HEBBS, near the premiſes. *Aug.* 25. ¶

I THE SUBSCRIBER, do hereby forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignment of a bond given in my name, to a certain William Wallace, as the ſame was obtained in a fraudulent manner, and which I am determined not to pay.

Auguſt 19, 1783. ¶ JOHN HOPKINS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Reading townſhip, York county, a black MARE, 5 or 6 years old, paces and trots, has ſome ſaddle marks, no brands viſible. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away. † GEORGE MASTERS.

WHEREAS my Wife SUSANNA (late widow of Joſeph Jaquet, who was an officer of the artillery in the ſervice of America, and ſlain in the battle on Long-Iſland, near New-York) hath eloped from my bed and board without any juſt cauſe, and may probably want to run me in debt as is uſual in ſuch caſes; to prevent which, this is to forbid and caution all good people not to truſt her upon my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

JOHN JAQUET.

¶

New-Caſtle hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, Delaware State, Auguſt 23, 1783.

Downs Townſhip, Cumberland County, New-Jerſey,

WHEREAS RHODA the wife of the ſubſcriber, by the influence of evil diſpoſed perſons, hath cauſeleſly left her bed and board with me, this is therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, for I will not pay any debt of her contracting from this date. SAMUEL HEATON.

Auguſt 12, 1783. ¶

On FRIDAY, the 5th day of September next, will be SOLD by the Subscriber,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the OFFICE of JOHN SWANWICK, Esq; in Market, between Fifth and Sixth-streets,

A large quantity of GOODS,

Suitable to the approaching season, the property of the United States of America,---Consisting of the following articles,

BLANKETS of different sizes and qualities,
Cloths of various colours and qualities,
Worsted and Woollen Hose,
Hats of various qualities,
Shoes,
Serges fine and coarse,
Coarse Woollens, and a variety of other articles,

Patterns of which may be seen at Mr. Swanwick's office, or at the City Auction Store, at any time previous to the sale, which will be continued weekly on Fridays till the whole is disposed of.

Any NOTES signed by the Honorable the Superintendant of Finance, Bank Notes or Cash, will be taken in payment.

JOHN BAYARD, City Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, August 15, 1783.

Was left, the 16th inst. at the Store of the Subscriber,

A BLANK BOOK,

Containing several Bank Notes and Bills of Paper Currency. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying the Expence of this Advertisemant, may have it again.

August 19, 1783. § EZRA JONES.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD from on board the DOLPHIN, lying at WHITESIDE's Wharff,

By JOHN VAUGHAN,

A QUANTITY OF

JAMAICA SPIRITS,

Very high Proof, and of the best Quality,---A Quantity of good MUSCOVADO SUGAR, LIMES, PIEMENTO, *&c.* §

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons who are in Possession of any of the Certificates given for Monies borrowed by the Commissioners appointed for the Defence of the Bay and River Delaware, to call for immediate Payment, as no Interest will be allowed them after the tenth Day of September next. And all Persons that have any other Demands against the said Commissioners, are desired to call for Payment, as they are now closing their Accounts with the Public; such as neglect calling on them on or before the first Day of October next, will be excluded from Settlement, by

JOHN PATTON, }
FRANCIS GURNEY, } Commissrs.

Aug. 27, 1783.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the House of Jacob Hisler, innholder, on North-Wales road, near the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst. at twelve o'clock, A certain stone MESSUAGE and Tract of LAND, situate in the township of Towamensing; bounded by lands of Evan Edwards, William Ellis and others, containing about 48 acres. Taken in execution, as late the estate of John Edwards, deceased, by

August 19, 1783. WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, August 19, 1783.

RUN away, from on board the ship Irish Volunteer, Peter Dillon, Master, on Sunday night last, the following servants, viz. JOSEPH M'KAY, a wheelwright by trade, aged about 24 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made, swarthy complexion, with black hair, born in the county of Londonderry, in Ireland; had on a pair of corduroy breeches and a check shirt, but carried more cloaths with him, and upwards of Twenty Dollars in cash. JOHN BROWN, aged about 39 years, stout made, about 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, with light coloured hair, says he was born in America, and has friends in Carolina; he stole several articles from on board belonging to said ship. Whoever will give information to Captain DILLON of both or either of these servants, so that they may be secured, shall be handsomely rewarded. ¶

Easton, Northampton county, August 8, 1783.

BY virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the house of JAMES RICHARDS, in Mount-Bethel township, on MONDAY, the 8th day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract of LAND, situate in the said township, bounded by lands of George Labar, John Scott, and others, and containing 150 acres, more or less, late the property of Richard Smith.

Also, a certain Tract of LAND, situate in the township aforesaid, bounded by land of John Long, sen. Richard Smith, and others, and containing 100 acres, more or less; late the property of John Scott; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by † ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Easton, August 8, 1783.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the house of NICHOLAS FOX, in Northampton town, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, four Pieces or Tracts of LAND, lying contiguous to each other, situate in Upper Saucon township, and containing in the whole 241 acres, late the estate of Bernard Straude, deceased.

At the same time and place will be SOLD, by virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, a certain Tenement and two Lots of GROUND, situate in Northampton town aforesaid, containing in front each 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet; late the property of Solomon Jennings; seized and taken in execution, by † ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Williamstown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the 30th or 31st of May last, a half blooded dark chesaut coloured MARE, 7 years old, shews much of the blood, trots and canters well, has good spirit, and a lofty carriage, about 15 hands high, round bodied, long neck, small snip, one hind foot white, and some white on the other, a scar on the fore foot lock-joint, a lump on her withers, occasioned by a saddle hurt, and several saddle marks on her back. Any person taking up the thief or thieves, and securing him or them, so that they may be brought to justice and the mare be had again, shall have the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the mare only, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ PHINEAS MASSEY.

LOST, about the beginning of April last, between the city of Philadelphia and Springfield Meeting-house, in Chester county, a worked POCKET-BOOK, containing a warrant for 50 acres of Land, and sundry Papers, of no use to any person but the owner, whose name is in the warrant. Whoever has found the same, and will leave it with Dr. DAVID JACKSON, in Second-street, Philadelphia, shall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward. † BRANSON VANLEER.

A general Assortment of Watch Tools and Materials,

Just opened and to be SOLD by

THOMAS HOWARD,

In Second-street, the fifth Door above Chesnut-street, consisting of MAIN Springs, Glasses, Files, Bench Vises, sliding Tongs, Verges, Hands, Fusee Chains, Pendants, Dial Plates, Pinions and Wheels, Case Springs, Pivot-turns, Tail Vises, Hand Vises, enamelled Time-piece Dials, and many other Articles too tedious to mention. At the same Place may be had, a general Assortment of Ironmongery, of which Allowance will be made to those who buy a Quantity to sell again. ¶

A FENCING ACADEMY.

A PRIVATE brought up in the ACADEMY of PARIS, who can talk good English, informs the NOBLE YOUTH of this city, that he will learn them the same principles which he has received in that art, and assures those who will favour him with their trust, that they will meet with all the care and attention which may be agreeable and necessary to them, to grow proficient in a short time. The Private flatters himself that his conduct will have here, the same applause and success he met with in Charlestown, and Liverpool in England. Any person who would chuse to learn that noble art of him, may apply at the house of Mr. EPHRAIM BROWN, between Arch and Race-streets, in Water-street, where the said Private keeps his lodging. †

Marine Office of the United States, August 5, 1783.

The public are hereby informed, that on the twenty-fifth day of September next,

Will be SOLD by public Vendue,

At Middletown, in Connecticut,----The new

Continental Frigate BOURBON,

As she came off the stocks, together with such STORES and RIGGING, as may be at that place, belonging to her.

ON paying the sum she shall be struck off at, to Captain THOMAS READ, at any time before the first day of October, he will deliver possession to the purchaser. Cash, bank notes, or notes of the Financier, will be received in payment.

By order of the Agent of Marine,
JAMES READ, *Secretary.*

Marine Office of the United States, August 12, 1783.

The public is hereby informed, that on the 2d of October next,

Will be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the town of BOSTON,---the

Continental Frigate HAGUE,

Now fit for Sea, with all her TACKLE, APPAREL and FURNITURE,

AN Inventory whereof will be exhibited by THOMAS RUSSEL, Esq; who will deliver Possession of the ship, on payment of the sum she shall be sold for, at any time before the 10th day of October next. Cash, Bank Notes, or the Notes of the Financier, will be taken in payment.

By order of the Agent of Marine,
JAMES READ, *Secretary.*

To the FREEMEN, ELECTORS for the County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

SOME years ago I had the honor to be voted on the return for Sheriff of Chester county: Since that period I have not sollicited any public office from you; but being now encouraged by many of my friends, who then supported me, I beg leave to introduce myself to you in this public manner for that office.---- Should my application meet with your favourable acceptance, it shall be held in grateful remembrance, by your ready friend to serve,

WILLIAM GIBBONS.

Birmingham, August 12, 1783. § 6 w.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A MIDDLE aged WOMAN for a House-keeper, that can be well recommended, and understands plantation affairs, dairy, &c. Good wages will be given to a person who can answer the above description. Inquire of the Printers for further particulars.

Williams township, Northampton county, June 2, 1783.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE open and stolen out of the subscriber's stable, in the night of the first of May last, a light bay stone HORSE, near 16 hands high, three quarter blooded, four years old this spring, black mane and tail, blackish from his knees down, two curls, one on each side of his neck close to his head, he runs smart, carries his tail to the left when he runs, trots short, carries and canters high, he never was docked, but the hair shaved middling close. Whoever apprehends the said horse and thief, so as the owner may have him again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or FIVE POUNDS for the horse only, and all reasonable charges, paid by

¶ FREDERICK FRUTCHE.

N. B. Said horse was advertised before, and by a mistake it was said Northumberland county, instead of Northampton county.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in East Nantmill township, Chester county, in the night of the 12th inst. a dark sorrel MARE, 5 years old last spring, about 14 hands high, has a small star in her forehead, thin mane, one of her fore feet white to the foot-lock, shod with old shes, and is a natural trotter. Whoever takes up and secures said mare and thief, so as the owner may have the mare again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the mare only, paid by

August 16, 1783. ¶ JOHN NYCE.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On the premises, on Saturday, the 30th instant August, at four o'clock in the afternoon,

A LOT in the Northern Liberties of this city, about three miles from town, nearly opposite Mr. Holker's country seat, on Turner's lane, containing 12 acres of good fresh land, 8 of which never were tilled, being only kept for upland meadow, with a garden of upwards of one acre, the front of which has been lately paled, the whole under good cedar post and rail fence, about 500 pannel all new within these two years, it is well watered, a never failing stream running through it. There are on the premises a new frame house, 20 feet by 18, lined with half inch cedar boards and papered, two stories high, with a garret; adjoining this is a new stone house, 18 feet by 16, and kitchen, with a good dry cellar under the whole; the front of the building including the kitchen, is 56 feet. There are also a new barn, with stabling for 6 or 8 horses, a chaise house and some other out-houses, also a well of excellent water at the door. The situation of this place is exceeding pleasant, cool and healthy, and is particularly adapted for a gentleman's country seat. The conditions to be made known at the time of sale. *Aug.* 7. ¶

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at Twelve o'clock at noon, at the Coffee-House,

Twenty LOTS of GROUND, viz.

TEN LOTS on Arch-street, adjacent to each other, bounding southward by Arch-street, westward by Broad-street, northward by certain other lots herein after described, and eastward by a 28 feet alley, each lot containing in front on Arch-street 25 feet, and in depth 144 feet; Ten Lots on Cherry-street, 25 feet each, and in depth 144 feet, bounding on the aforesaid ten lots, westward on Broad-street, and eastward on the 28 feet alley aforesaid. The plan of the whole to be seen at the Coffee-House.

JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

The whole is enclosed under good fence, and made very rich with manure for gardens. *August* 12, 1783.

Just PUBLISHED, and Now Selling

AT BELL's BOOK-STORE,

Near St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, Philadelphia,

Price HALF A DOLLAR,

The Adventures of an East-India Rupee.

Wherein are interspersed Various ANECDOTES, ASIATIC and EUROPEAN.

ALSO, Other NEW PUBLICATIONS, viz.

I. MOORE's View of SOCIETY and MANNERS, in France, Switzerland, Germany and Italy: Being the very celebrated travels of the said Dr. Moore, of Glasgow, which he performed in the years, 1775, 1776, 1777 and 1778, in company with his Grace the present Duke of Hamilton, Four Volumes compleat in Two; at the small Price of *Four Dollars.*

II. ABBE ROBIN's NEW TRAVELS through North-America, in a series of Letters, with a variety of interesting particulars, which occured in the course of the WAR in AMERICA,---May now be had at said BELL's BOOK-STORE, in Third-Street---Price *Two Thirds of a Dollar, &c. &c. &c.* †

BOOKS and STATIONARY,

Just imported, and now opening for SALE,

At *WILLIAM PRICHARD's*

CIRCULATING LIBRARY and BOOK-STORE,

Opposite Lætitia-Court, Market-street,

MR. BURKE's Annual Register for 1781;
Westminster Magazine for 82;
Town and Country for 82;
History of the late War with Cuts, 2 Vols.
Lord North's Administration;
Gibbon on the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, 6 Vols.
Young's Tour through Ireland, 2 Vols.
Moore's late Travels, 5 Vols.
Cook's last Voyage in 76, 77, 78, 79 and 80, 2 Vols.
Guthrie's Geographical Grammar, a new Edition, &c.
Beauties of Johnson, Shakespear, Bollingbrooke, Hume, Pope, Swift, Fielding, Watts, Sterne, Goldsmith, &c,
With a very considerable Assortment of the newest Novels, Plays, Songs, and Books of Entertainment.
Evelina, a new and beautiful Novel, 3 Vols.
Cecilia, by the same Author as above, 3 Vols.
Julia de Roubigne, a Sentimental Novel, 2 Vols.
History of the Manstain Family, a new Novel, 2. Vols.
Siberian Anecdotes, 3 Vols.
Hackney Coach, a new Novel.
CLASSICS, and all Kinds of SCHOOL-BOOKS.
Latin Grammars, by Whittenhall and others;
London Vocabulary, &c. &c.
Ainsworth's Dictionary abridged;
Cole's and Johnston's Latin and English Dictionary;
Boyer's French and English Ditto;------his Grammar, &c. &c.
Entick's Pocket Dictionary;
Nugent's French and English Ditto;
Æsop's Fables, by Croxall;
Moore's Gentlemen and Ladies Monitor;
Dilworth's Book-keeping;------his Assistant, &c.
Bibles, Prayer-Books, Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Chap-Books, &c. &c.

STATIONARY.

Writing-Paper of the best Quality;
Roll Pasteboard, by the large and small Quantity;
Imported Blank-Books of all sizes;
Quills, Sealing-Wax, Ink-Powder and Ink-Cake;
Canes of various Kinds; Pictures and Maps;
Simson's best and second Violins; Potter's German Flutes;
New invented Sliding Pencils, &c.
Hard and japanned Ware; Jewellery, &c. &c.
Marking Instruments of various sizes;
BOOKS Bought, Sold or Exchanged.

JOHN SHIELDS,

At the North East Corner of Second and Chesnut-streets, has opened, out of the latest importations from England, Ireland and Scotland,

A neat assortment of GOODS,

suitable to the present season;

And has now received in addition, by the ship Grange, Captain Roberts, from Liverpool, a compleat assortment of Checks, Stripes, Bed-bunts, Gartering, Bindings, Threads, &c. &c. all of which he will dispose of for Cash at the lowest prices.

N. B. An APPRENTICE will be taken of a reputable family, if he has a turn for the counter and a tolerable education.

Philadelphia, August 4, 1783. 4 w.

Trenton Goal, August 8, 1783.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of JOHN HARBOURT, ROBERT SPROULL, STEPHEN KERR, WILLIAM ORDYKE and JAMES STOUT, insolvent Debtors, that they be and appear at the Court-House in Trenton, on Friday, the 12th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said insolvent debtors estates should not be made, and the said insolvent debtors discharged from their imprisonment, pursuant to a late act of insolvency. ‡

IMPORTED

In the Snow Senhora de Assumpcao, Captain Francisco Xavier de Oliveira, from Lisbon and Terceira, and to be SOLD by

JOYCE BROTHERS,

At their STORE in Water-street, near Pine-street, viz.

Sweet and Sour Oranges,
Lemons,
Lisbon and Terceira Wines in Pipes,
Window Glass,
Glass Bottles.
Castile Soap,
Playing Cards,
Salt,

With a small assortment of Muslins and Gauzes.

They have still on hands, a few Pipes of their old LISBON WINE, as well as HYSON TEA in Quarter Chests, Canisters, and OLIVES in JARRS. †

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.